REMARKING some time since upon the character and abilities of the militia generals recently put in important commands under Lincoln's administration, we added-"It is proper to remark that General McClelland is not one of these, but a really accomplished officer, having been selected as one of the U.S. Military Commissioners, with Hardee and Mordecai, to go to the Crimea and observe the movements and improvements made in the course of the Russian war."

Our opinion about McClellan remains unchanged and the public begins to appreciate the fact that as a commander in the field, he is incomparably superior to any of those serving with him on the same side, and to him appears to be entrusted the active operations of this Summer campaign, while Patterson, McDowell and Butler hold in check the forces of Beauregard, Johnson, Huger and Magruder.

It is even possible that the main attack upon the heart of Virginia will be made under the auspices of this very able commander, who now has concentrated at one point a force of 22,000 men, while he is assisted by the tory force and villainy of the North Western section of

The immense tide of emigration from Germany to the North West is shown conclusively by the names of the Commanders of brigades, regiments and companies, both of the Ohio and Indiana, but still more so from Western Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, as well as also among the Federal troops in Missouri. Of course the Germans in the North do as the Germans here do, they go with their section, and are no more blameable than other citizens of Northern States.

We do trust that there may be no mistake about the report of over fifty thousand Enfield rifles with accoutrements having reached New Orleans. We thin! there is not any mistake. There are brave men really to grasp every one of them in Texas, Missouri, Ar kanzas, Southern Kentucky and throughout the whole Southwest. Once armed, the Southwest will give plenty of employment to McClellan's hordes and give Virginia a chance to straighten herself up and take a long can have anything to say. breath, preparatory to striking a heavy blow.

We trust that among other things, a supply of fixed | the Collector of Newbern, and is no doubt correct. ammunition, to wit: cartridges for the Enfield rifles

GOOD FOR THE INNER MAN .- The editors of the Journal have just been luxuriating-they have been eating Green Turtle steak and washing down said steak and the fixins, with a reasonable quantum of Champagne. Not bad for war times!

All the aforesaid was courteously sent on a waiter with respects of Mr. Webb, from his restaurant on Front Street, below Princess. It was cooked as well as it could be cooked according to our notions. The champagne will suffer after the paper goes to press.

good things referred to were not. They were taken in.

THE LYNCHBURG VIRGINIAN of the 16th inst., speaks of a report by passengers, to the effect that a dispatch had been received by General Beauregard, stating that in an engagement in the North West, a Virginia company, a Georgia and a North Carolina company, had been attacked and suffered severely, though they slew of their enemies five to one of their own.

This seems to us to be only a confused version of the Rich Mountain affair, in which it is said that three companies of Col. Pegram's command were engaged, but they were all Virginia companies.

vanians who mutinied from Patterson's column at or | say to the South-stand aside, we are holier than you,near Martinsburg or Williamsport, we hardly know and yet are fairly represented by the craven murderer, which, had two weeks of their time yet to fill up, but | Dr. Webster, one of their pet professors. they probably reasoned that having served for two months and a half without being wounded, or running the risks of a battle, it would be perfectly ridiculous for them to be caught in that scrape during the two remaining weeks, and there did at one time seem to be some prospect of a fight. It looked so to a man up a tree who had never made Patterson the subject of earnest study. If the recreants had only thought a little they would have staid and seen the thing out, confident that Patterson would not lead them into any danger, if he could help it, especially if it involved in any way the safety of his own precious carcass.

KENTUCKY, Missouri and Maryland are supposed to be still members of the United States, and, of course, entitled to representation in the United States Congress. They are entitled to between twenty and thirty Representatives in the lower House and to six on the floor of the Senate.

It is a strange fact, in view of this position of things, that there are in the House only five or six, certainly not over seven opponents to the policy of Lincoln, and about the same number in the Senate, and still more strange is it that there is more real vigor of opposition shown by members from the North than from the socalled Southern members.

It is unfortunately too true that Unionism now in Kentucky, Missouri and Maryland means submissionism, Lincolnism, abolition, devotion to Northern tyranny and hatred to Southern institutions. The war between the patriots and tories in North Western Virginia and in parts of Missouri will be terrible, and will result finally in the expulsion or annihilation of the tories .-Annihilation would be the best mode of disposing of

portant, if true," and, no doubt it is not without a cer- to go backwards and forwards, to and from North or to tain proportion of truth. Evidently the Federals are drawing their lines closer around Virginia, and her de- less than carrying on a correspondence with the enemy. fenders must meet the invaders. May God defend the

will try to keep our people posted, or as much so as the telegraph can keep them posted.

Daily Journal, 18th inst. BY A COMMUNICATION in to-day's Journal, it will be seen that many citizens suggest the name of Robert Strange, Esq., as a candidate for delegate to represent this county in the Convention of the State.

Mr. Strange deserves all that is said of him, and elected will represent the county well and ably. We do not know that Mr. Strange desires this position, but presume that he will serve if elected.

OUR RESPECTED friends of the Northern press are awfully put out by our "masked batteries." Whenever they get a good trouncing, which they do frequently, they growl over masked batteries. It was a masked battery that slayed them at Bethel. A masked battery rendered them permanently unhappy at Vienna Station and another " masked battery," yea, verily sundry " masked batteries " played the very mischief with them at Bull's Run, which has now been changed to Calves' Gallop.

George S. Stevenson, Esq., a prominent citizen of that members of the Columbia Rifles, under the command

by the community of which he was so useful a member. ner Fanny his flag-ship. We think that his disease was pulmonary in its nature. length of time before his death.

He leaves a wife and several children.

THE BALL has opened sure enough, and will be kept | there is a lion in their way to Richmond-a lion with teeth and claws; yea, several lions. We will no doubt soon here more from Beauregard's line.

Patterson has no doubt come up to Johnson's lines at Winchester, and we are waiting and expecting to receive the tidings of a great battle in the valley. It has probably been fought. The time when the ball really opened on that line may have been on Wednesday morning, but it may have been deferred until yesterday, as that seems to have been the time fixed upon for a combined simultaneous advance on all the invading lines We have confidence that wherever attacked our men will give a good account of themselves. Congress will meet in Richmond to-morrow and deliberate in security, even though all Lincoln's forces should howl around in mpotent rage.

and Prince William counties, Virginia, until it enters Occoquan River, 14 miles from its mouth.

This was the headquarters of General Bonham's command, and it is said that General Bonham complained to General Beauregard of the unheroic name as the title for a battle field. Beauregard replied that it sounded as well as Cowpens. Whereupon Bonham determined to make it as famous, if he had the chance.

WE WILL probably hear something this week from the Peninsula between the York and James River; from McClellan's columns and from Johnston and Patterson. and, may be, also from Missouri. Missouri is making a gigantic effort to free herself from the terrible trammels that are sought to be placed around her.

COFFEE.-We learn that on the 16th instant, a New York barque went ashore near Hatteras Inlet, which is twelve miles South of Cape Hatteras. The barque was loaded with 6,500 bags of coffee. The Confederate troops have possession and are landing the coffee. They will have it all secure before any of Lincoln's cruisers taken prisoners, while others state the reverse.

This news was received by a gentleman here from

THE SECOND Regiment of South Carolina volunteers and the rifled Cannons has not been forgotten. It will passed through here yesterday, July 18th, under command of Col. Blanding. The regiment musters nine hundred strong and is commanded as follows: Col .-James Douglas Blanding, of Sumter ; Lieut. Col.-D. W. Ray, of Richland; Major-J. M. Steadman of --

They are on their way to Virginia, where they will get what they eagerly desire-an opportunity for active service in presence of the enemy, and they will give the enemy a little more than they want. Daily Journal, 19th inst.

Some PEOPLE appear to be amazed that Edward Everett should display such bitter hostility to the South The above was unavoidably left out yesterday. The as he displayed in his last Fourth of July speech in New York. We really wonder that anybody should have been surprised by any exhibition of enmity to the South that Everett might make. For once, at least, we were not mistaken in our estimate of character when we made up our mind that through all his patriotic adulation of Washington, there ran as its main inspiration, the desire to make political capital for Edward Everett. We could see him attitudinize as he had practiced before his mirror, and repeat the cold and polished periods which were rhetoric but not elequence, without once forgetting that he was the representative of a Godless school in politics and an unchristian sect in religion, while he whined out the pharisaical professions of the mutual ad-IT WOULD APPEAR that the four thousand Pennsyl- miration clique of Boston and Cambridge dilletanti, who

No doubt in the world but Mr. Everett, ex-Unitarian preacher, feels himself to be, in fact, the superior of George Washington, or any other man living or dead.

To-MORROW the Confederate Congress will meet in Richmond with added numbers. If Old Abe only keeps on we will have, as we ought to have, the whole South

We hardly know whether the President's Message will be sent in to-morrow or not. We rather think i will, as there will be no new organization to effect. It so, we suppose a synopsis will be promptly telegraphed. Its recommendations will be important. A good deal of business will probably be transacted in secret session. Daily Journal, 19th inst.

MR. JOSEPH H. NEFF, doing business as a Ship Chandler at the corner of Water and Dock Streets, on the wharf, was arrested yesterday morning on the charge of using language expressive of hostility to the government as well as to the cause of the Southern States, and of approval of the course of Lincoln.

An investigation was had yesterday forenoon in the Court House before several Justices, and a number of witnesses were examined in reference to the expressions used by Mr. Neff. We forbear making any detail of the testimony, as the excitement is already sufficiently high. We merely add that the Justices deemed the tesimony strong enough to justify them in committing the prisoner to jail to await his trial at the next term of the Superior Court for this county.

We fear that this case is not an isolated one. There are men who have made all their money here, who have up, leave for Boston immediately. deserted the community, and who are preparing to desert it, and who, in the prospect of their early escape to abolitiondom, are rather incautious in their expressions. THE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS to-day is certainly "im- They will bear watching. No man ought to be allowed federalist killed. communicate with that section. It is neither more nor

If all those who entertain similar sentiments with those expressed by Mr. Neff were only gone, we would progressing. We expect shortly to hear of stirring times. We be well rid of them. They ought never to be permitted to return under any circumstances. They ought to be made to go. From the very nature of things, they must be a dangerous element of weakness in our midst.

> Daily Journal, 20th inst. THE SECOND REGIMENT, FLORIDA, about one thousand strong, under the command of Col. George T. Ward, arrived here this morning over the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, and leave to-day for Rich-

The regiment is composed of the following compa- on Saturday, the 16th, were 12,000 bales, of which speculanies :- Columbia Rifles, Captain Moore; Madison tors and exporters took three thousand. The market closed Rangers, Captain Pillings; Hammock Guards, Captain Hopkins; Gulf State Guards, Capt. McClellan; Tallahassee Guards, Capt. Brevard; Davis Guards, Capt. Call; Alachua Guards, Captain Williams; Jacksonville Beauregards, Captain, Daniels : Hamilton Blues, Captain Stewart; St. John's Grays, Captain J. J. Daniels.

Going on to Richmond with the regiment, are twenty prisoners, consisting of mineteen men and Lieut. Geo. L. Selden, of the U. S. Navy. These men were cap- under Captains Crump, Evans, Williams (or Wilkins) and WE regret to learn from the Newbern Progress that tured off Cedar Keys, Florida, by a detachment of Pritchard surrendered, and that Garnett was killed. place, died at his residence in Newbern on Wednesday of Captain Moore, who went out in the small steamer Madison, and recaptured some four vessels which had Mr. Stevenson was a leading member of the bar in been made prizes of by the Lincolnite pirates off the his section—a gentleman highly respected for his talents Balize, at the mouth of the Mississippi. Selden was skirmish heavily, but not fight a pitched battle. and character, and one whose loss will be severely felt the commander of the prize crews, and made the schoo-

The prisoners are in charge of a detachment of th We know that his voice had failed him a considerable | Columbia Rifles, under the command of Lieutenant A T. Banks, formerly of Fayetteville, N. C.

Daily Journal, 20th inst.

WE REGRET to find that the Captain D'Laguel, who going. Beauregard and McDowell are at it no doubt. was killed at Rich Mountain while standing so gallant-They say that old Scott is at Alexandria in chief com- ly to his guns, was the same gentleman formerly holding mand of the invading army on the line of the Potomac, the position of Lieutenant at the Fayetteville Arsenal, while his Lieutenants push forward with all the ferocity under the United States Government. He was eviof Sepoys, to be as sternly repulsed. They find that deptly a brave, high toned gentleman, and a true son of

THE RALEIGH Register says that on Wednesday last, Mr. Charles Kuester of that city, while engaged in the manufacture of percussion caps met with a painful accident through the explosion of a small portion of detonating powder, by which his hands were severely in-

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

From the Seat of War. Louisville, Ky., July 17th, 1861-P. M. Gen. Garnett's forces numbered 5,000. McClellan's force was 22,000, divided in three columns. Morris had flanked the patriots on the North, McClellan on the South, with Bull Run .- This is the boundary between Fairfax Rosincrantz approaching in front. The patriots stood their ground to the last possible moment that they could do so with safety.

The retreat must have been admirably made, and managed so as that the pursuers had no opportunity of using their small arms. So well was the rear guarded, though in the retreat the patriots were twice outflanked by convergent columns of the Federalists, that but twenty of our men were city to-night.

At last accounts the Confederates were retreating towards The Federalists hope that Gen. Hill, now at Oakland, will

It must be remembered that these troops, (Garnett's) have

harrass the Confederates in their retreat towards Hardy

kept McClellan's columns in check for weeks. SECOND DISPATCH. The Rich Mountain Battle-Conflicting Reports.

RICEMOND Va., July 17, p. m. Passengers from the neighborhood of Bich Mountain and Laurel Hill differ materially in their reports of the recent engagements at the above places. Some assert positively that Col. Pegram is neither killed or a prisoner, while others state directly the reverse. Some state that Gen. Garnett has not been killed, and that the Georgia Regiment has not been

Suspense must continue until reliable information can be John S. Coleman, of Augusta, Ga., has been appointed

Assistant Surgeon in the Virginia Cavalry. THIRD DISPATCH.

Col. Pegram believed to be Sufe,-Letter to his Mother. RICHMOND, VA., July 17, 1861, P. M. The following letter has been placed on the Bulletin board of the Dispatch Office, this evening, addressed to the mother

of Col. Pegram, who resides in Richmond:-GREENBRIER RIVER, July 13th, 1861. MRS. GEN. PEGRAM :- Col. Pegram was not hurt, or injured in the battle of Rich Mountain. We parted late after the fight, and he has gone to join Gen. Garnett. Deeply re gretting that you should have been annoyed by the report of his fall, I remain the warm friend of your noble son. NAT. TYLER.

FOURTH DISPATCH. LATER WAR NEWS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 17, 1861, p. m. The St. Louis military train was fired into 12 miles above St. Charles, severely wounding two Federalists. The mail carrier reports Major Harriss, with a force of 3,000, twelve miles beyond Fulton. McNeill, Federalist, is expected to reach Fulton to-night. The houses along the road have been deserted. J. W. Tucke is making speeches. Col. Stupel, at Lexington, reports having discovered 200

kegs powder and machinery for making cannon. The steamers are prevented from passing Jefferson City unless they carry the American flag displayed. A strict search is kept up at the Depot. Several seizures

were made last night.

Repulse of the Enemy.

HARRISBURG, PA., July 17, 1861. The reserved force at Cumberland, Md., occupying Piedmont and New Creek Village, have been repulsed. Congress .- Advance of the Enemy from Alexandria.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 17, 1861. The House bill to increase the efficiency of the Volunteer forces has passed the Senate. The navy bill has also

McDowell will advance to night. Gen. Scott and Staff visited the troops on the Virginia side to-day.

Later .- The Army has Advanced .- Corruption Com mittee Appointed ... The Baltimore Police, &c., &c. The army has advanced. Gen. McDowel left at 3:30 P. M., to go somewhere. The advanced guard is at Hunting Creek, 10 miles from Washington.

In the House, a petition was presented from the Baltimore Police Commissioners now confined in Fort McHenry, begging Congress to interfere in their behalf. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill authorizing Welles, Secretary of the Navy, to purchase here vessels to suppress piracy, and to complete | Corps. the blockade, and appropriating three millions for that pur-Pending the resolutions appointing a committee to inves-

igate all war and navy contracts, Mr. VanWyck said that for two months there had been a system of plunder which, ping. for audacity and wickedness, had never been surpassed .-The resolutions were adopted, yeas 81, nays 42. It is believed that the design of the Federal Generals is to

avoid Manassas. Their positive intention, however, is to allow no delay in pushing on to Richmond.

Reports from Arizona and New Mexico, represent the secession feeling as strong there. It will be necessary to reinforce Fort Bliss. It is reported that the Confederate forces at Aquia Creek,

Dumfrees and several other points, are falling back on Man-It is believed that J. T. Pickett, late American Consul at Vera Cruz is a Confederate agent in Mexico.

Troops Leaving for Home, FORTRESS MONROE, July 16, 1861. The 3d and 4th Massachusetts regiments, whose times are

Attack On Virginians. CINCINNATI, July 17, 1861. Col. Woodruff, between Mad river and Barboursville, attacked the Virginians, killing and wounding several-one

Another Battle in Missourt. HUDSON, Mo., July 17th, 1861.

Eight hundred federalists have a fight with an unknown number of Missourians, thirty miles above St. Charles .-Federal loss three killed and several wounded. Fight still

A Missourian, caught with a gun in his hand, has been hung, and another in attempting to escape, was riddled

Escape of Southern Forces. GRAFTON, VA., July 17, 1861. The Southerners retreating from Laurel Hill have escaped Gen. Hill, passing within a mile and a half of his Camp.

Later from Europe. NEW ORLEANS, July 18th, 1861. The Steamship Asia has arrived with dates to the 7th instant. She brings one hundred and ten thousand pounds (over half a million dollars) in specie. The sales of Cotton

Breadstuffs remain steady. Provisions quiet. Consols HAVRE, Cotton .- Tres ordinaire, 115; bas 119, the market closing buoyant. Sales for the week twenty-five thousand bales.

Important War News.

RICHMOND, VA., July 18th, 1861. An official communication states that the Georgia Regiment under Garnett, covered themselves with glory. Another authority says that four Georgia Companies Movement of Federal Forces.

BUNKER HILL, BEDFORD COUNTY, VA., July 17th. Patterson was moving on Winchester, on Tuesday. Supposed he would reach there on Tuesday night with a force of twenty-one thousand. It is supposed that Johnston will Sr. Louis, July 18th, 1861.

The Missourians under Magoffin attacked the Federalists between Sadalia and Germantown, killing seven and losing three. Magoffin has a force of seven hundred. Boernstein, (Federalist) announces that he will administer no more oaths of allegiance, but will keep all suspected

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 18, 1861. at noon. The Confederate pickets retired an hour before, whelming force, Ramsey gave orders to retreat.

GERMANTOWN, Fauquier Co., Va., July 18, 1861. Ta ylor's division moved early on Wednesday. The Southerners fell back towards Centreville. At half-past one, McDowell and staff arrived with four divisions. He will move towards the Junction on Thursday. The ball is pro-

bably opened. The Rich Mountain Fight_Fall of Gen. Garnett_ 200 Georgians Taken Prisoners_Our Loss in

600, &c., &c., &c. RICHMOND, July, 18th, 1861 .- P. M. W. E. Starke, aid to Gen. Garnett, and who was with him when he fell, says that in the fight, Gen. Garnett lost 20 killed, and four Georgia companies have 200 men missing, who are believed to have been surrounded and taken prisoners. He says the force retreated in good order and will reach Monteray to-morrow (Friday) night. In the fight with Col. Pegram, forty Confederates were

killed, and six hundred taken prisoners. Among the prisoners was Col. Pegram. Col. Hecks' Command at Rich Mountain !

RICHMOND, Va., July 18th, 1861 .-- P. M. We are compelled to depend upon passengers for news, which is apparently reliable. One passenger states that four hundred of Col. Heck's command surrendered, and four companies of the Georgia

The body of Capt. Shipwith, of the Powhattan Rifles, who was killed in the Rich Mountain fight, was brought to this dria Riflemen, who was killed.

Wise's Legion. A gentleman from Gen. Wise's Legion says that the company are well and cheerful, have few engagements, but al-

ways successful. Gen. McClellan says that Garnett's forces fought so hard and so determined, that he felt no disposition to follow them, but rather leave them to opposing forces.

A General Fight Near Manassas Gen. Bonham in Command_The Enemy 10,000, Our Forces 7,000 Strong_The Enemy Repulsed Three Times_They Retire in Confusion with Immense Slaughter. Apparently reliable advices from Fairfax say that the

Federalists advanced this morning, with ten thousand men. After four hours fighting the Federalists were repulsed by seven thousand Confederates under Gen. Bonham, of South Carolina, with immense slaughter-the Federalists retreating upon Alexandria.

[Special dispatch to the Journal.]

Beauregard Achieves a Glorious Victory. MANASSAS, July 18th, 1861-10 P. M. Gen. Beauragard has achieved a great victory to-day. At day break this morning the enemy appeared in force at Bull's Run, and attempted to cross our scouts. The main battle was three miles Northwest of Manassas

Junction, where Gen. Beauregard commanded in person .-The Commander on the federal side is not known. The Leight of the battle commenced at four o'clock this afternoon, ceasing at five o'clock.

The enemy were repulsed three times, with considerable

oss, and finally retreated in confusion. Our casualties are small The first and 17th Virginia regiments were prominent in the fight. Col. Moore was slightly wounded.

The Washington Artillery of New Orleans did great exe-The fight extended along Bull's Run about a mile. Wm. Langsten, of the Alexandria Riflemen was killed.

A Federal officer of high rank was killed, his horse taken and \$700 in gold found on his person. Captain Dulany of the 7th Virginia Regiment was wound-A shot passed through to the kitchen house where Gen.

Beauregard was at his dinner. The enemy is supposed to have discovered his whereabouts. The enemy fired into our hospital, although the yellow flag was flying. [It is not customary to fire on hospitals

when in battle .- Journal.] [TELEGRAPHED TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS VIA MOBILE] WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18th, 1861. Nothing reliable or official has been received from Fair-

McDowell said .ast night that he believed the rebels would It is reported that Gen. Johnston is endeavoring to effect

a junction with Gen. Beauregard. Scouts report that there are between thirty and forty thousand troops at Centreville and Manassas.

The rumored engagement at Centreville is unconfirmed. In the House a bill remitting fines in cases where ships were unable to get the proper papers, had passed.

A bill forwarding soldiers letters free of charge has been A bill to pay volunteers from the time of rendezvousing SENATE .- Forney called the members to order, announc

ing that Hamlin would be absent for the rest of the session. A bill authorizing the appointment of an assistant Secretary of the Navy has passed. Also a bill for the better organization of the Marine

From Fortress Monroe. Steamers from Norfolk have been seen landing at Sewell's Point, where there is apparently a formidable force Preparations are being made to annoy the Federal ship-

There are doubtless masked batteries at Willoughby's Point and opposite the Rip Raps. Two negroes from Pig's Point report that the Southerners are in force opposite Newport News.

No Details of the Battles yet Received, &c., &c. RICHMOND, Va., July 19th, 1861. The Secretary of War and Adjutant General inform me that no particulars as to the Confederate loss have been officially received, of either the killed or wounded at the battle yesterday on Bull's Run Creek, near Manassas. Private reports so far refer only to small losses in the Virginia

The loss of the Confederates is vastly disproportionate to the supposed loss of the Federalists. I will send details so soon as received.

The Secretary of War says he has no details of the fights at Rich Mountain or Gen. Garnett's conflict CINCINNATI, July 18th, 1861. Coxe's Kanawha men fired at each other, killing two, and

wounding several. About forty miles up the Kanawha river, a Cavalry charge was made on Coxe's column, killing two and mortally wounding one, after which the Cavalry wheeled. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18. 1861-P. M.

The bill to modify the Tariff has met with unexpected opposition in the House. Seven thousand axes have been sent after the army. In the House the resolutions expelling Hon. H. May, one

of the representatives from Baltimore, on account of his recent visit to Richmond, has been tabled. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 19, 1861. A large lot of leather has been seized at Salt River, Ky. Among the Southerners killed in Western Virginia, are

Dr. Taylor and Dr. Walker ; -wounded, Capt. Kelaguel and his first Lieutenant. Capt. Kelaguel escaped to camp, and was carried off. A prisoner reports that he cannot recover Official Report of the Battle at Bull's Run Creek. RICHMOND, VA., July 19th, 1861-4:30 P. M. The official account of the battle at Bull's Run Creek.

Capt. Skepwth, of the Richmond Blues; Lieut. Dameett,

The Confederate loss amounts to sixty killed and wound ed. The loss of the enemy is over five hundred. No appearance of the Federalists this morning. All quiet in the Confederate camps. Via Louisville and Mobile.

BUNKER HILL, VA., July 18th, 1861-P. M. Instead of going to Winchester, Gen. Patterson went Charlestown, Va. Winchester cannot be attacked from the North side with-

out great loss of life. Further from the Manassas Fight. RICHMOND, VA., July 19th, 1861. Passengers from Manassas report that 142 Confederate men were killed, wounded and missing, and that 986 Feder-

dead body. The Federalists sent a flag of truce this morngis Regiment was ordered to dislodge them. The Geor- will meet at Richmond, Va., on the 24th inst.

gians moved up gallantly with four Companies on the right

alists were left dead on the field. About 30 wounded Con-

federates were brought here on the cars to-night, also one

of the stream in the mountain gorge, and six Companies on The advanced guard of the Federal army reached Fairfax | the left of the stream, the enemy appearing in such over-

falling back on Centreville, where they will probably make It is believed four of the companies did not hear the order surrounded. It is hoped, however, that these four compan-

ies may yet reach camp. Garnett's command only lost 20 killed, unless some of the your paper. four companies above referred to as being surrounded were killed. All the balance of Garnett's command are safe.

Col. Ramsey's Men all Safe. RICHMOND, Va., July 19th, 1861. An intelligent and reliable gentleman who left Staunton this morning, says that all the missing companies of Ramsey's Georgia Regiment had arrived at Monterey safe .-

They were taken prisoners, but parolled.

Special Dispatch to the Journal. Manassas, Va., July 19th, 1861-10:30 P. M. Everything has been quiet here to-day. A flag of truce was sent in by the enemy, asking permission to bury their dead, in which they have been busily engaged. They have probably five hundred killed and wounded. Our loss is less than twenty killed. An attack is hourly expected.

George W. Mise, a private in the Washington Artillery from New Orleans, died to-day; also Major Harrison, of the Eleventh Virginia Regiment. Two cannon and five hundred stand of arms were taken

from the enemy. Patterson has crossed the Potomac at Harper's Ferry. doubtless to make a junction with Gen. McDowell. Fifty prisoners, principally Pennsylvanians, arrived to-

day from Winchester. It was Thomas, and not William Sangster, of the Alexan-

Federal Report of the Battle at Manassas.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS VIA MOBILE. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18th, 1861-P. M. The Confederates have fallen back from Centreville. A minor fight is reported at Bull Ran Creek, where several

Federalists were killed. The New York Tribune says that the engagement at Bull's Fun Creek, six miles from Manassas, lasted half an hour, but the Southerners were too well posted. Three masked batteries opened at intervals and our men retired. Heavy firing was heard as our correspondent left the field.

In the Senate the military bill has passed. The House concurred in the Senate's amendment to the Navy bill.

BURLINGTON, IOWA, July 18th, 1861-P. M.

Three hundred Confederate Cavalry have invaded Appanoose County [in the Southern part of Iowa], and have produced great terror in the adjoining counties. ALTON, ILL , July 18th, 1861-P. M. A brigade, with one Company of Artillery and two Com-

panies of Cavalry, leave here for North-Missouri. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19th, 1861. Full particulars of the battle at Bull's Run Creek state hat three companies of Federalists, in crossing the ravine,

received a raking fire, killing a number, but they stood their ground, covering the retreat. A brass cannon and Sherman's battery, (the horses of which were disabled,) and four regiments supported by cavalry joined the battle.

The Southerners used their guns well. The Federalists again advancing, encountered a raking fire. The Federal guns were put in position, and poured grape and canister into the Southerners until their ammunition was exhausted. Several Federal guns were disabled.

livision was ordered to attack and outflank Bull Creek bat-A dispatch, received at the War Department to-day, says | especial note amongst the members of the L. R Guards that the fighting is still going on at Bull Creek. [This evidently alludes to the battle of Thursday, as our dispatches

direct from Mannassas up to 10 o'clock last night, report one way or another, and have, as a general thing, detained everything quiet .- [JOUR.] [SECOND DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, July 20. Official information received at the War Department says

Our [Federal] loss is estimated at one hundred killed and wounded. This will hasten the attack on Manassas, which will doubtless occur to-morrow. The Confederates lost but few. The New York Tribune's

that Bull's Creek battery has been taken, but no particulars

army marched early this morning towards Centreville, Va. says that more than fifty were killed, including five Captains From another source it is reported that Bull's Creek bat- mens of the brave and fair. The dinner, which was serve

> tery had been carried by the Zouaves and Massachusetts Fifth Regiment. Craige, of Illinois, representative of Col. Richardson, left Bull Creek at 8 o'clock this morning, and reports no general fight since yesterday, when the Federalists fell back, but early in the morning occasional firing was heard from the

Gen. McDowell told Richardson that he should hereafter first examine the location of the enemie's battery, before engaging the enemy

The correspondent of the N. Y. World, says that there is o truth in the reported fighting at Bull Creek to-day. Gen. Scott says that the army made no new movement to-day, nor is it likely that they will do so before Saturday. The N. Y. Post's official report says that twelve were tilied and forty wounded. It is supposed, however, that more were killed and wounded in the woods near the creek.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 19th, 1861. Dispatches from St. Louis and other points in Missouri are utterly useless, and private letters are equally so as to

The indications are plain that the entire State is in a blaze, and nothing is allowed to be published or go through the mail tending to encourage the patriots. Nothing has been received but items stating that Gen. McCullough had quarrelled with Gov. Jackson and gone home, which is im-

The annihilation of secession camps in districts where all are secessionists, and where no St. Louis Dutch or Illinois soldiers have yet arrived, is allowed to be published.

YANKEE PRISONERS .- We learn that the Express rain last night brought up to the Company shops thirty Massachusetts prisoners, taken in the neighborhood of Newport News. They were brought to the shops for ture to predict for it a brilliant career in the annals of the

safe keeping .- Greensboro' Patriot. They can make shoes. All the Massachusetts soldiers e shoe-makers.—Journal.

Resolutions adopted by the Committee of Safety, for the Town of Wilmington, July 19th, 1861: "Resolved, That this Committee recommend to the Commissioners of the Town, that they cause to be made an enumeration of the male inhabitants at present residing in the town. Also an inventory showing the character and number of all fire or other arms, owned or in the possession of such persons.

" Resolved, That this Committee is of the opinion that in the present condition of the country, it is of vital impor-tance that the militia of the State should be frequently drilled, and that all who are liable to do militia duty should be required to perform this service."

"Resolved, That Messrs. O. G. Parsley, S. D. Wallace and Thos. C. Miller, be a Committee to confer with the officers of the different militia companies in the town of Wil-

mington and request them rigidly to carry into operation the foregoing resolutions. S. D. WALLACE, Secretary.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS .- The Onslow Light Infantry bassed up on the train on yesterday morning to join the 3rd Regiment State Troops. The company numbers, all told, 90 men, and is officered as follows: E. H. Rhodes, Captain; Solomon Gornto, 1st Lieutantnt; W. H. Quince and T. B. Henderson, 2nd Lieutenants. near Manassas, was received at the War Department at noon This is a fine looking company and will give a good account of themselves when there is work to be done. Capt. Rhodes desires us to say to the people of Onslow that the company feel much indebted to them for acts of kindness extended them prior to their departure To the ladies especially do they feel indebted and they promise to protect them and their sex everywhere while

ife lasts.-Newbern Progress, 18th inst. GOOD FOR PATTERSON.—Frownlow, whose praise is poison to any gentlemen, says of Major General Patterson: We have no confidence in Patterson-we never have had and we have even less than none, since he was forced by a mob, in Philadelphia, to declare for the Stars and Stripes. His correspondence with his Southern relatives in East Tennessee, shows that his sympathies are now with the South, though in command of a large Northern army. If he shall have an engagement, which he will labor to avoid, and his troops are successful, it will be more the result of luck and their bravery, than of his management.

Convention of Banks .- The following resolution dead body. The Federalists sent a flag of truce this morning, requesting permission to bury their dead, which was unanimously adopted by the Bank Convention, held at Atlanta, Ga., on the 3d June last:

JAMES GIBBES, Secretary.

Messrs. FULTON & PRICE, Dear Sirs :- A communication signed "Many Citizens. It is believed four of the companies did not hear the order but marched on, when they were probably immediately but marched on the state of the stat ly name is suggested and by the resignation of Hon, Win.

S. Ashe, requires, I think, an answer from me, and with your permission I will reply to it through the columns of I duly appreciate the compliment which the I duly appreciate the compliance of the partiality of my friends in bringing forward my name as a candidate for a member of the State

Convertion; and, if my fellow citizens of New Hanover should see fit to elect me as a delegate from this county, I will endeavor, to the best of my ability, to discharge the duties of a position so important and responsible.

Thanking you for the kind manner in which you have noiced the communication editorially,

I am, very respectfully, Your friend and ob't serv't,

July 18th, 1861

ROBERT STRANGE CAMP EDWARDS, 1st Reg't N. C. S. T.

Messrs. Editors:-Since my last to you was written

nothing has transpired in our quarters beyond the ordinary

routine of camp life. Our "Boys" seem to be er joying

themselves pretty extensively,—at least any one would judge so from the vivacity and humor which they exhibit in the ively conversation and general joviality. The day is spent as the duties of each one requires, either at corking, drill ing or walking guard; and the evenings in such exercises and amusements as are most congenial to the testes and feelings of those who participate. Some engage in the va rious athletic sports, some in the more quiet games of chess checkers, whist, &c., and some in reading and vocal and in strumental music. It would be quite diverting to one unse customed to anything of the kind, to visit our encampmen just after nightfall, and listen to the diversified strains of music which rise from strong voices in the d fferent tents Some of the "Boys" have a great zeal for sacred pieces, whilst others exhibit equal animation in chanting "Dixie" and other humorous, patriotic and sentimental pieces. this connection I would say that our opportunities for rel gious instruction are as good as could be desired. Chaplain of the Regiment, Rev. Mr. Spainhower, of the Baptist denomination, preaches twice for us on the Sab-bath, and visits the different tents occasionally during the week for the purpose of distributing religious reading, w. also have the privilege of attending the different Churchs in Warrenton on the Fabbath. The duties of soldier life ha come less and less irksome as we become accustome them. Our cooking, which was pretty good for green hands" at first, has improved until some of our cooks can get up a first rate meal. In the exercises of the drill and manual of arms, we have also made great improvement. Much praise is due to our commanding officers and drill master, for the pains they have taken in drill ing and instructing the company. Ftanding senting especially in bad weather, is one of the most trying duties we have to perform. If the enemy's forces were within a few miles of us, it would probably be somewhat more inte esting. We were amused a few days ago at a little colloque which took place on one of the guard posts of our camp, Well Joe," said one of the officers, "how do you liv

would not mind it, but I hate to be always walking, and no going anywhere. By some means a report has reached Lillington, that we are faring rather badly—getting almost nothing to eat, and sleeping upon the wet ground, &c., but I beg leave to say that such is not the case. On the contrary, we are furnished amount of good wheat straw being placed at our disposal be Mr. Sledge, the worthy owner of the place where we are quartered. Our larder, too, has been well supplied with sugar, molasses, candles, vinegar, soap, &c., and instead of scarcity we have enjoyed the greatest plenty. And in ad dition to this supply from the Commissary's Department, we have received many contributions from the ladies in the vicinity, (for which may Heaven's kindest blessings attend them.) Such reports are not only injurious to the cause for which we are at war by keeping back recruits, &c., bu they are calculated to bring uneasiness, if not distress, upon fa nilies which have representatives in the Camp. To those making inquiries I would say, that we are faring

walking guard?" "Oh! pretty well," replied Joe.

Gen. Tyler ordered the Federalists to fall back. Wilcox's closes, we may consider ourselves more than fortunate. the men from duty but a day or two. We have no loca cause for disease, and those who have relations and friends here need give themselves no alarm upon this score. Pe sons who claim to be au fait in war matters pronounce Although some diversity of opinion existed in the country as to the propriety of celebrating our old national birth

abatement of the usual spirit which has always marked the country. The military companies stationed here, five in non per, were invited on that day to a dinner in Warrenton A Courier from McDowell's headquarters reports that the | Washington correspondent says that the Secretary of War | the appointed hour we took up our line of march, a after a pleasant but rather warm "tramp" of a n dibles as cannot be furnished regularly to the camp. their presence, deserve the highest praise for the tastef the flame of patrictism, and when they succumb to the a and if we fail to do our duty now, when they are urging us of to strike for liberty, let the inscription, "TEKEL." ver, (from which I had unconsciously digressed.) we with avored with short but stirring and appropriate speeches rom Col. M. S. Stokes and Lieut, Col. M. W. Ransom of this Regiment, Col. Robert Bansom of the State Cavalry, Mr. Solicitor Jenkins, and the Captains of the different companies represented. Everything passed off happily. greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and a determination to quer or die could be read in every countenance. When the speechifying" had closed, the military companies united in a dress parade in a beautiful grove, after which we

marched to our quarters, much pleased with what we had seen and heard. Thus passed off a day long to be remem bered by all who partook of its festivities Our Regiment is fast filling up and will soon be compa ed. Five companies have arrived since ours, viz: Vashington Life Guards, Capt. Latham, from Plymonth Washington county, the Hertford Greys, Capt. Harren from Murfreesboro', the Bagley Guards, Capt. Rives from Villiamston, Martin county, Capt. Gee's company Halifax, and Capt. Jas. A. Wright's company, from Regiment, are expected in a few days. The companies, far, are made up of excellent material—such as will do got service on the field of battle. The officers are clevel es ;--- and the men all have the same spirit-that of eteral resistance to oppression and vandalism, come from wild source it may. Such being the caste of the Regiment, I vet

Much as we regret to leave our pleasant quarters we are needed nearer the field of action. Hence, Colone to Richmond in a week or two, where we will proba quartered until the remaining companies are soffice drilled to reunite with us. As soon as this programm filled, which will not be long, we expect to be placed some one of the great military leaders in Virginia: a then, we hope it will not be long before we will have opportunity to test our skill as soldiers in a Yankee Our "Boys," the Lillington Rifle Guards, are eager the fray; and as the prospect for active service amproach they but seem the more anxious to enter the confict. will never be satisfied until their mettle is proved amid clashing of resounding arms, and the bud cannon's unearthly roar, -where cowards are made to falter, victory perches upon the banner of the brave.

So far as we can learn, we think it probable that w e placed under Gen. Beauregard, at Manassas Ju This will be far preferable to the malaria and musqu Norfolk, Suffock and Yorktown. Some of those and Portsmouth oysters, however, would be very accel after a few weeks. We are willing to go anywhere, we can show old Abe that this little domestic rebel some of the States, as he would term it, is quite a matter. The reverses which his "hirelings" have their advances upon Virginia, cught to teach him the subjugation of the South is not a mere child's play. may double, or even treble, his requisitions for men money, and still he will find himself in the vocative may imagine a conquered South, but I will just say information: "the thing can't be did." With justice right upon our side, and the God of Battles to shield armice. armies, we are invincible against any force that he can se

against us. More anon.

Yours truly, g. REMOS

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING .- The annual meeting the Stockholders in the North Carolina Railross here last Thursday and Friday, elected the following gentlemen Directors for the ensuing year: On the of the State, Messrs. Paul C. Cameron, D. ger, Wm. T. Dotrch, John I. Shaver, Dr. Belan Wilmington, R. Gorrell, Col. S. Hargrave, T. Has By the Stockholders, Messrs. Gen. McRae, Webb, C. Phifer, G. Mabin. P. B. Ruffin was elected Treasurer, and R. W. Mills, Secretary. After the election of the Directors, Mr. Pau eron was appointed President.—Salisbury Bante

Lord JOHN RUSSELL has givin another and English reading of the law of blockade in Pall He was asked if the Government recognized the risk the New Granadian Confedertion to close its blockade, when he replied that in case of rebe granted.

Col. Starke, aid to Gen. Garnett, says that there was no battle, but mere skirmish fighting the day Gen. Garnett was killed. The enemy occupied the Hill, and Ramsey's Geor
In accordance with this resolution the Convention

Diockade, when he replied at Atlanta, Ga., on the 3d June last:

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns, it adjourn to meet again on the 24th July, at Richmond, Va., and do invite all Banks within the Confederacy who have been represented here, to send Delegates to their next meeting.

In accordance with this resolution the Convention

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The enemy occupied the Hill, and Ramsey's Geo would not, therefore, recognize the right of closing